

AMERICA

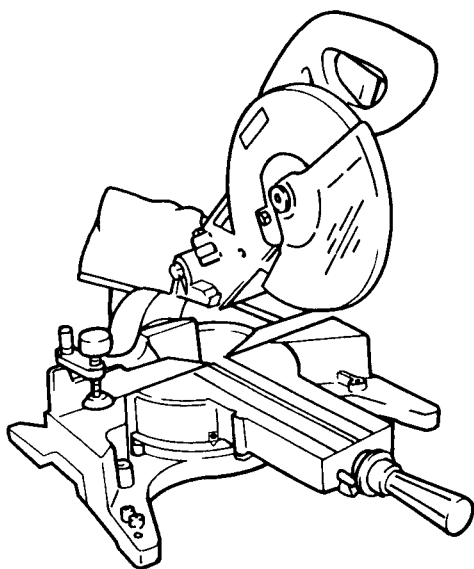
**Makita**

# Slide Compound Saw

**305 mm (12") MODEL LS1212**

Equipped with Electric Brake

## INSTRUCTION MANUAL



**DOUBLE  
INSULATION**

## SPECIFICATIONS

Blade diameter ..... 305 mm (12")  
Hole (arbor) diameter ..... 25.4 mm (1")  
Max. cutting capacities (H x W)

Miter angle	Bevel angle		
	Left 45°	0°	Right 45°
0°	☆ 69 mm x 230 mm (2-3/4" x 9") 61 mm x 298 mm (2-3/8" x 11-3/4") 55 mm x 310 mm (2-3/16" x 12-1/4")	☆ 120 mm x 230 mm (4-3/4" x 9") 107 mm x 298 mm (4-1/4" x 11-3/4") 98 mm x 310 mm (3-7/8" x 12-1/4")	☆ 49 mm x 230 mm (1-15/16" x 9") 40 mm x 298 mm (1-9/16" x 11-3/4") 35 mm x 310 mm (1-3/8" x 12-1/4")
Left and right 45°	☆ 69 mm x 162 mm (2-3/4" x 6-3/8") 61 mm x 211 mm (2-3/8" x 8-1/4") 55 mm x 220 mm (2-3/16" x 8-5/8")	☆ 120 mm x 162 mm (4-3/4" x 6-3/8") 107 mm x 211 mm (4-1/4" x 8-1/4") 98 mm x 220 mm (3-7/8" x 8-5/8")	☆ 49 mm x 162 mm (1-15/16" x 6-3/8") 40 mm x 211 mm (1-9/16" x 8-1/4") 35 mm x 220 mm (1-3/8" x 8-5/8")
Right 60°	_____	☆ 120 mm x 115 mm (4-3/4" x 4-1/2") 107 mm x 149 mm (4-1/4" x 5-7/8") 98 mm x 155 mm (3-7/8" x 6-1/8")	_____

(Note)

☆ mark indicates that a wood facing with the following thickness is used.

Miter angle	Thickness of wood facing
0°	34 mm (1-5/16")
Left and right 45°	24 mm (15/16")
Right 60°	17 mm (11/16")

No load speed (RPM) ..... 3,200  
Dimensions (L x W x H) ..... 800 mm x 590 mm x 690 mm  
(31-1/2" x 23-1/4" x 27-1/4")  
Net weight ..... 22.0 kg (48.4 lbs)

\* Manufacturer reserves the right to change specifications without notice.

\* Note: Specifications may differ from country to country.

WARNING: For your personal safety, READ and UNDERSTAND before using.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.

# **For Your Own Safety Read Instruction Manual Before Operating Slide Compound Saw**

**Save it for future reference**

## **GENERAL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS**

**(For All Tools)**

1. **KNOW YOUR POWER TOOL.** Read the owner's manual carefully. Learn the tool's applications and limitations, as well as the specific potential hazards peculiar to it.
2. **KEEP GUARDS IN PLACE** and in working order.
3. **REMOVE ADJUSTING KEYS AND WRENCHES.** Form habit of checking to see that keys and adjusting wrenches are removed from tool before turning it on.
4. **KEEP WORK AREA CLEAN.** Cluttered areas and benches invite accidents.
5. **DON'T USE IN DANGEROUS ENVIRONMENT.** Don't use power tools in damp or wet locations, or expose them to rain. Keep work area well lighted. Don't use tool in presence of flammable liquids or gases.
6. **KEEP CHILDREN AWAY.** All visitors should be kept safe distance from work area.
7. **MAKE WORKSHOP CHILD PROOF** with padlocks, master switches, or by removing starter keys.
8. **DON'T FORCE TOOL.** It will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was designed.
9. **USE RIGHT TOOL.** Don't force tool or attachment to do a job for which it was not designed; for example, don't use circular saw for cutting tree limbs or logs.
10. **WEAR PROPER APPAREL.** Wear no loose clothing, gloves, neckties, rings, bracelets, or other jewelry which may get caught in moving parts. Nonslip footwear is recommended. Wear protective hair covering to contain long hair.
11. **ALWAYS USE SAFETY GLASSES.** Also use face or dust mask if cutting operation is dusty. Everyday eyeglasses only have impact resistant lenses, they are NOT safety glasses.
12. **SECURE WORK.** Use clamps or a vise to hold work when practical. It's safer than using your hand and it frees both hands to operate tool.
13. **DON'T OVERREACH.** Keep proper footing and balance at all times.
14. **MAINTAIN TOOLS WITH CARE.** Keep tools sharp and clean for best and safest performance. Follow instructions for lubricating and changing accessories.
15. **DISCONNECT TOOLS** before servicing; when changing accessories such as blades, bits, cutters, and the like.
16. **REDUCE THE RISK OF UNINTENTIONAL STARTING.** Make sure switch is in off position before plugging in.
17. **USE RECOMMENDED ACCESSORIES.** Consult the owner's manual for recommended accessories. The use of improper accessories may cause risk of injury to persons.
18. **NEVER STAND ON TOOL.** Serious injury could occur if the tool is tipped or if the cutting tool is accidentally contacted.

- 19. **CHECK DAMAGED PARTS.** Before further use of the tool, a guard or other part that is damaged should be carefully checked to determine that it will operate properly and perform its intended function — check for alignment of moving parts, binding of moving parts, breakage of parts, mounting, and any other conditions that may affect its operation. A guard or other part that is damaged should be properly repaired or replaced.
- 20. **DIRECTION OF FEED.** Feed work into a blade or cutter against the direction of rotation of the blade or cutter only.
- 21. **NEVER LEAVE TOOL RUNNING UNATTENDED. TURN POWER OFF.** Don't leave tool until it comes to a complete stop.
- 22. When servicing use only identical replacement parts.
- 23. **POLARIZED PLUGS.** To reduce the risk of electric shock, this equipment has a polarized plug (one blade is wider than the other). This plug will fit in a polarized outlet only one way. If the plug does not fit fully in the outlet, reverse the plug. If it still does not fit, contact a qualified electrician to install the proper outlet. Do not change the plug in any way.

**VOLTAGE WARNING:** Before connecting the tool to a power source (receptacle, outlet, etc.) be sure the voltage supplied is the same as that specified on the nameplate of the tool. A power source with voltage greater than that specified for the tool can result in **SERIOUS INJURY** to the user — as well as damage to the tool. If in doubt, **DO NOT PLUG IN THE TOOL.** Using a power source with voltage less than the nameplate rating is harmful to the motor.

**EXTENSION CORDS.** Make sure your extension cord is in good condition. When using an extension cord, be sure to use one heavy enough to carry the current your product will draw. An undersized cord will cause a drop in line voltage resulting in loss of power and overheating. Table 1 shows the correct size to use depending on cord length and nameplate ampere rating. If in doubt, use the next heavier gage. The smaller the gage number, the heavier the cord.

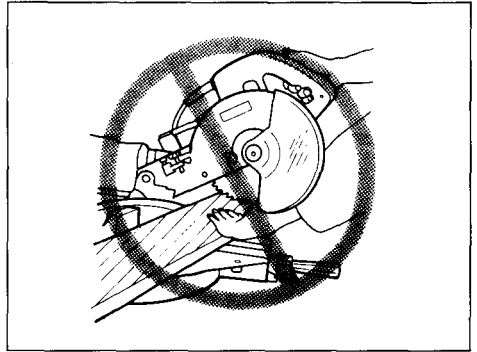
Table 1. Minimum gage for cord

Ampere Rating		Volts	Total length of cord in feet			
		120 V	25 ft.	50 ft.	100 ft.	150 ft.
More Than	Not More Than	AWG				
0	6		18	16	16	14
6	10		18	16	14	12
10	12		16	16	14	12
12	16		14	12	Not Recommended	

## **ADDITIONAL SAFETY RULES**

- 1. Wear eye protection.**
- 2. Do not operate saw without guards in place.**
- 3. Don't use the tool in the presence of flammable liquids or gases.**
- 4. Check the blade carefully for cracks or damage before operation.  
Replace cracked or damaged blade immediately.**
- 5. Use only flanges specified for this tool.**
- 6. Be careful not to damage the arbor, flanges (especially the installing surface) or bolt. Damage to these parts could result in blade breakage.**
- 7. Make sure that the turn base is properly secured so it will not move during operation.**
- 8. For your safety, remove the chips, small pieces, etc. from the table top before operation.**
- 9. Avoid cutting nails. Inspect for and remove all nails from the workpiece before operation.**
- 10. Make sure the shaft lock is released before the switch is turned on.**
- 11. Be sure that the blade does not contact the turn base in the lowest position.**
- 12. Hold the handle firmly. Be aware that the saw moves up or down slightly during start-up and stopping.**
- 13. Do not perform any operation freehand. The workpiece must be secured firmly against the turn base and guide fence with the vise during all operations. Never use your hand to secure the workpiece.**
- 14. Keep hands out of path of saw blade. Avoid contact with any coasting blade. It can still cause severe injury.**
- 15. Never reach around saw blade.**
- 16. Make sure the blade is not contacting the workpiece before the switch is turned on.**
- 17. Before using the tool on an actual workpiece, let it run for a while. Watch for vibration or wobbling that could indicate poor installation or a poorly balanced blade.**
- 18. Wait until the blade attains full speed before cutting.**
- 19. Stop operation immediately if you notice anything abnormal.**
- 20. Do not attempt to lock the trigger in the on position.**
- 21. Shut off power and wait for saw blade to stop before servicing or adjusting tool.**
- 22. Be alert at all times, especially during repetitive, monotonous operations. Don't be lulled into a false sense of security. Blades are extremely unforgiving.**

- 23. Do not cut cross-armed as shown in the picture.**

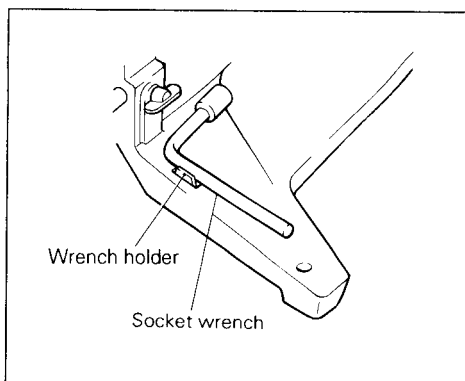


- 24. Always use accessories recommended in this manual. Use of improper accessories such as abrasive wheels may cause an injury.**
- 25. Don't abuse cord. Never yank cord to disconnect it from the receptacle. Keep cord away from heat, oil, water and sharp edges.**
- 26. To reduce the risk of injury, return carriage to the full rear position after each crosscut operation.**
- 27. Turn off tool and wait for saw blade to stop before moving workpiece or changing settings.**
- 28. Unplug tool before changing blade or servicing.**

**SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS.**

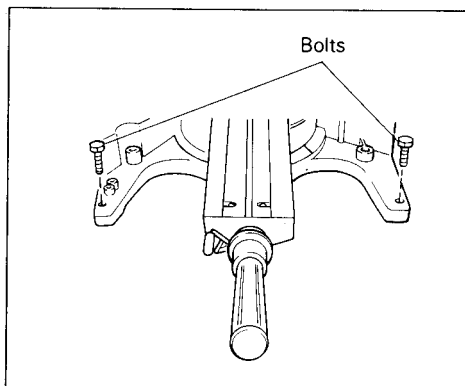
### Socket wrench

The socket wrench is stored as shown in the figure. When using the socket wrench, pull it out of the wrench holder. After using the socket wrench, return it to the wrench holder.



### Bench mounting saw

This tool should be bolted with four bolts to a level and stable surface using the bolt holes provided in the tool's base. This will help prevent tipping and possible injury.

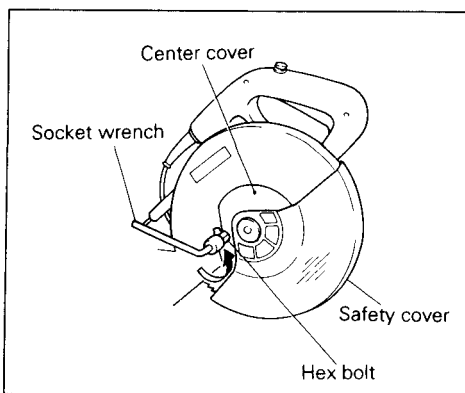


### Installing or removing saw blade

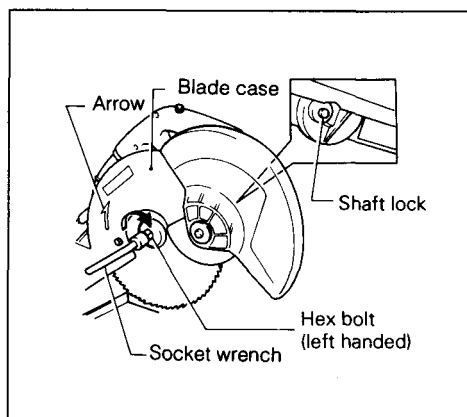
#### CAUTION:

Always be sure that the tool is switched off and unplugged before installing or removing the blade.

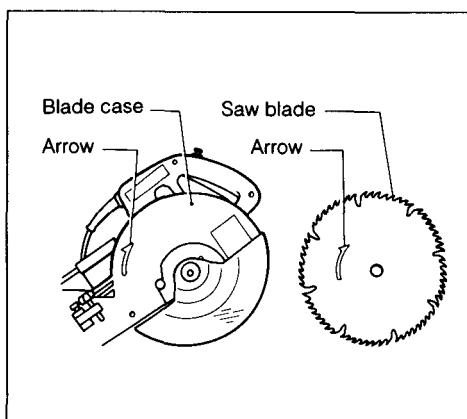
Use the socket wrench to loosen the hex bolt holding the center cover by turning it counterclockwise. Raise the safety cover and center cover.



Press the shaft lock to lock the spindle and use the socket wrench to loosen the hex bolt clockwise. Then remove the hex bolt, outer flange and blade.



Mount the blade onto the spindle, making sure that the direction of the arrow on the surface of the blade matches the direction of the arrow on the blade case.



Install the outer flange and hex bolt, and then use the socket wrench to tighten the hex bolt securely counterclockwise while pressing the shaft lock. Then tighten the hex bolt clockwise to secure the center cover.

#### CAUTION:

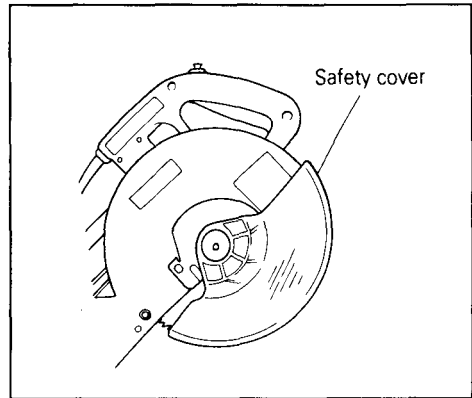
Use only the Makita socket wrench provided to install or remove the blade. Failure to do so may result in overtightening or insufficient tightening of the hex bolt. This could cause an injury.

To remove the blade, raise the safety cover and center cover. Loosen the hex bolt using the socket wrench and remove the hex bolt, outer flange and blade.



### Safety cover

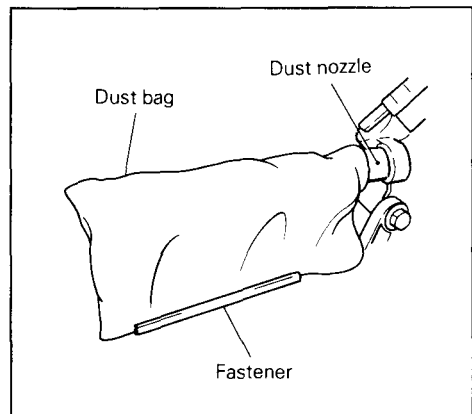
When lowering the handle, the safety cover rises automatically. The cover returns to its original position when the cut is completed and the handle is raised. **NEVER DEFEAT OR REMOVE THE SAFETY COVER.** In the interest of your personal safety, always maintain the safety cover in good condition. Any irregular operation of the safety cover should be corrected immediately. **NEVER USE THE TOOL WITH A FAULTY SAFETY COVER.** If the see-through safety cover becomes dirty, or sawdust adheres to it in such a way that the blade and/or workpiece is no longer easily visible, unplug the saw and clean the cover carefully with a damp cloth. Do not use solvents or any petroleum-based cleaners on the plastic cover.



### Dust bag

The use of the dust bag makes cutting operations clean and dust collection easy. To attach the dust bag, insert the dust nozzle into the dust spout on the blade case and fit the bag's entry port over the dust nozzle.

When the dust bag is about half full, remove the dust bag from the tool and pull the fastener out. Empty the dust bag of its contents, tapping it lightly so as to remove particles adhering to the insides which might hamper further collection.



### NOTE:

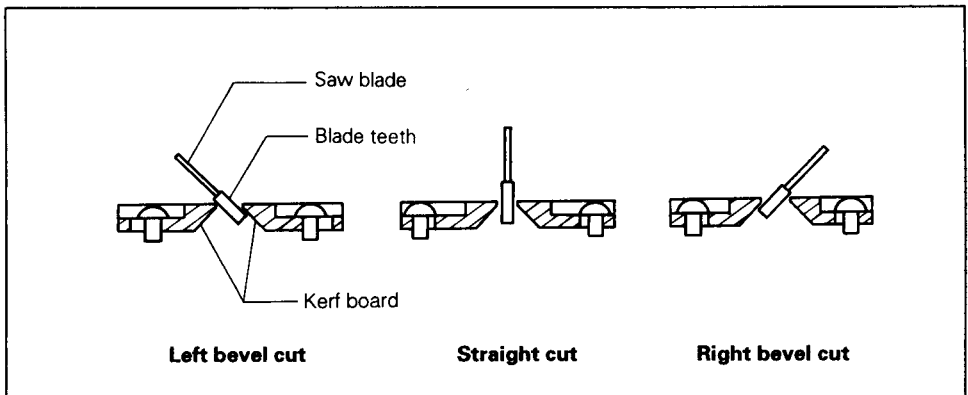
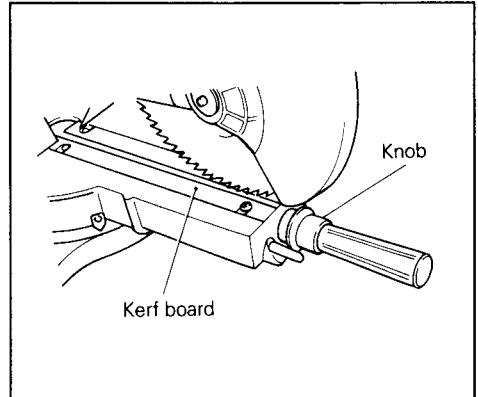
If you connect a vacuum cleaner to your saw, more efficient and cleaner operations can be performed.

### Positioned kerf board

This tool is provided with the kerf boards in the turn base. The kerf boards are factory adjusted so that the saw blade does not contact the kerf boards. Before use, adjust the kerf boards as follows:

First, unplug the tool. Loosen the all screws (2 each on left and right) securing the kerf boards. Re-tighten them to the extent that the kerf boards can be easily moved by hand.

Loosen the knob which secures the slide poles. Pull the carriage toward you fully and lower the handle. Adjust the kerf boards so that the kerf boards just contact the side of blade teeth slightly. Tighten the front screws (do not tighten firmly). Push the carriage toward the guide fence fully and adjust the kerf boards so that the kerf boards just contact the sides of blade teeth slightly. Tighten the rear screws (do not tighten firmly). After adjusting the kerf boards, raise the handle. Then tighten the all screws securely.



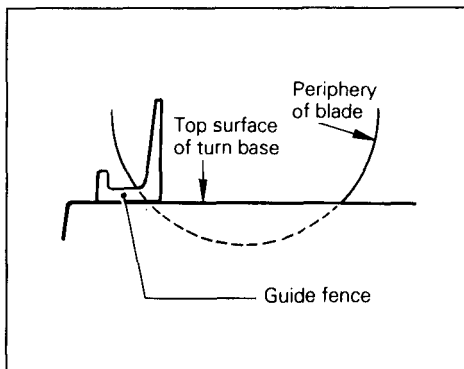
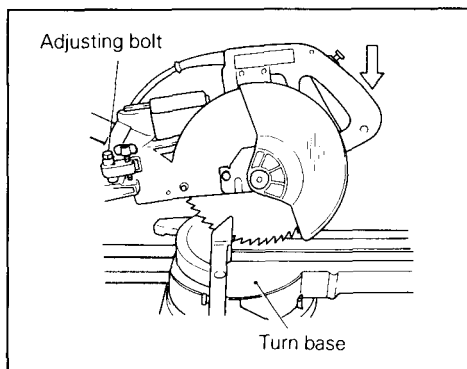
### CAUTION:

After changing the bevel angle, always readjust the kerf boards as described above.

## Maintaining maximum cutting capacity

Unplug the tool before any adjustment is attempted. This tool is factory adjusted to provide the max. cutting capacity for a 305 mm (12") saw blade. When the diameter of the blade has been reduced due to sharpening, adjust the lower limit position of the blade as follows:

Push the carriage toward the guide fence fully and lower the handle completely. Use the socket wrench to turn the adjusting bolt until the periphery of the blade extends slightly below the top surface of the turn base at the point where the front face of the guide fence meets the top surface of the turn base. With the tool unplugged, rotate the blade by hand while holding the handle all the way down to be sure that the blade does not contact any part of the lower base. Re-adjust slightly, if necessary.

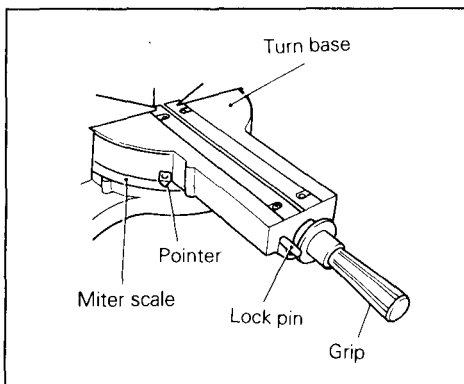


### CAUTION:

After installing a new blade, always be sure that the blade does not contact any part of the lower base when the handle is lowered completely. Always do this with the tool unplugged.

## Positioning for adjusting the miter angle

Loosen the grip by turning counterclockwise. Turn the turn base while pressing down the lock pin. When you have moved the grip to the position where the pointer indicates the desired angle on the miter scale, securely tighten the grip clockwise.

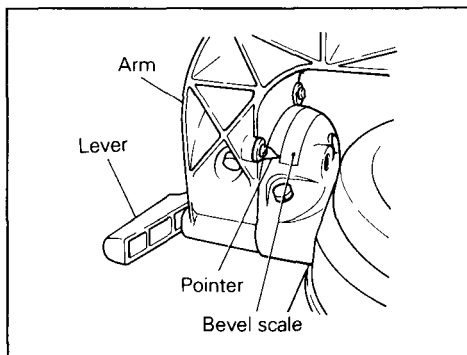
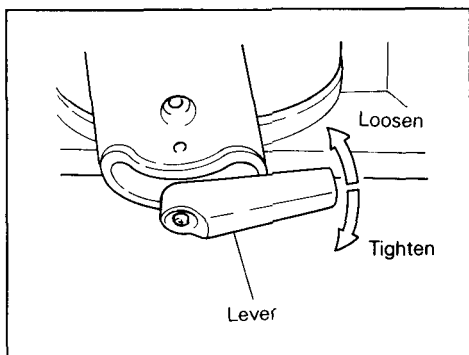


### CAUTION:

- When turning the turn base, be sure to raise the handle fully.
- After changing the miter angle, always secure the turn base by tightening the grip firmly.

### Positioning for adjusting the bevel angle

The saw blade tilts up to 45° to the left and right. To adjust the bevel angle, loosen the lever at the rear of the tool. Unlock the arm by pushing the handle somewhat strongly in the direction that you intend to tilt the saw blade. Tilt the saw blade until the pointer points to the desired angle on the bevel scale. Tighten the lever to secure the arm.



#### CAUTION:

- When tilting the saw blade, be sure to raise the handle fully.
- After changing the bevel angle, always secure the arm by tightening the lever.
- When changing bevel angles, be sure to position the kerf boards appropriately as explained in the "Positioning kerf boards" section.

### Securing workpiece

#### WARNING:

It is extremely important to always secure the workpiece properly and tightly with the vise. Failure to do so can cause the tool to be damaged and/or the workpiece to be destroyed. PERSONAL INJURY MAY ALSO RESULT. Also, after a cutting operation, DO NOT raise the blade until the blade has come to a complete stop.

### Sub-fence

This tool is equipped with the sub-fence. It should be positioned as shown in Fig. (A). However, when performing left bevel cuts, set it to the left position as shown in Fig. (B).

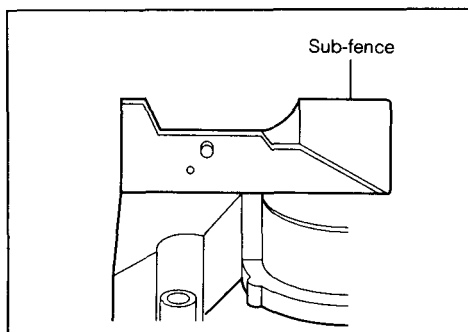


Fig. (A)

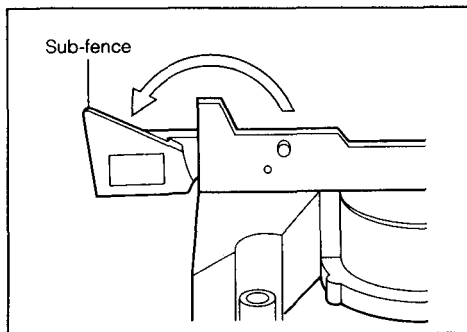


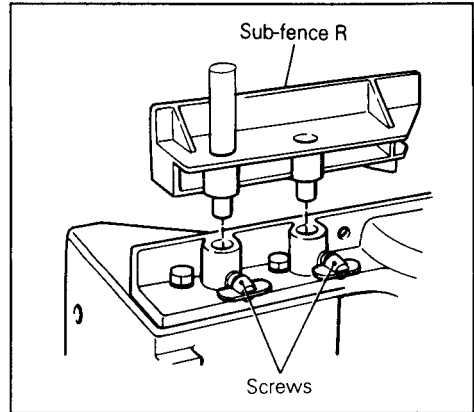
Fig. (B)

### Sub-fence R (optional accessory)

The sub-fence R can be installed on the right side of the guide fence. Insert the rods of the sub-fence R into the holes in the guide fence. Tighten the screws which come with the sub-fence R to secure the sub-fence R.

#### CAUTION:

When performing right bevel cuts, never use the sub-fence R. It will contact the blade or some part of the tool, causing in serious injury to operator.

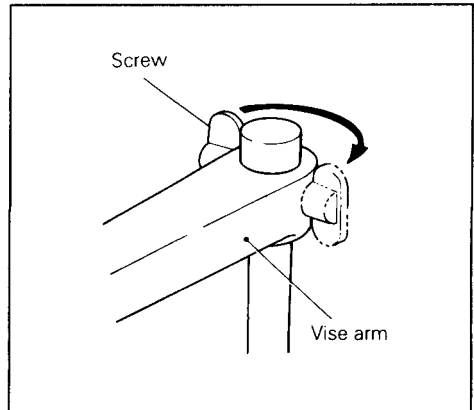
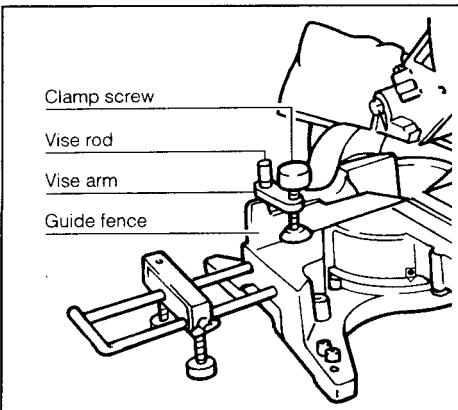


### Vertical vise

The vertical vise can be installed in two positions on either the left or right side of the guide fence, or the holder assembly (optional accessory). Insert the vise rod into the hole in the guide fence or the holder assembly and tighten the screw to secure the vise rod (Note: When using the holder assembly, install it on the holder as shown in Fig.)

Position the vise arm according to the thickness and shape of the workpiece and secure the vise arm by tightening the screw. If the screw to secure the vise arm contacts the guide fence, install the screw on the opposite side of vise arm.

Make sure that no part of the tool contacts the vise when lowering the handle fully or when pulling or pushing the carriage. If some part contacts the vise, re-position the vise. Press the workpiece flat against the guide fence and the turn base. Position the workpiece at the desired cutting position and secure it firmly by tightening the clamp screw of the vise. The maximum thickness of workpieces which can be secured by the vertical vise is 120 mm (4-3/4").



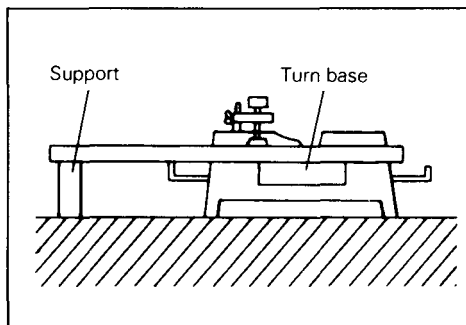
**CAUTION:**

The workpiece must be secured firmly against the turn base and guide fence with the vise during all operations.

If some part contacts the vise, re-position the vise arm. Press the workpiece flat against the guide fence and the turn base. Position the workpiece at the desired cutting position and secure it firmly by tightening the clamp screw of the vise.

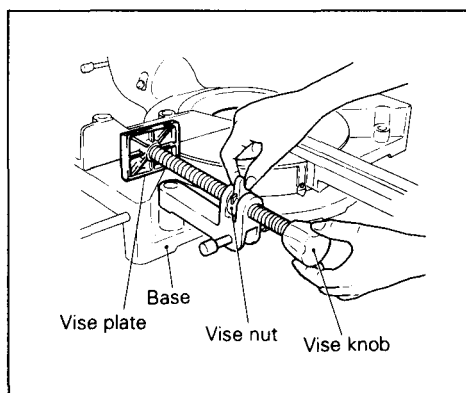
**CAUTION:**

When cutting long workpieces, use supports that are as high as the top surface level of the turn base.



**Horizontal vise (optional accessory)**

The horizontal vise can be installed in two positions on either the left or right side of the base. When performing 15° or greater miter cuts, install the horizontal vise on the side opposite the direction in which the turn table is to be turned. By flipping the vise nut to the left, the vise is released, and rapidly moves in and out. To grip workpieces, push the vise knob forward until the vise plate contacts the workpiece and flip the vise nut to the right. Then turn the vise knob clockwise to secure the workpiece. The maximum width of workpieces which can be secured by the horizontal vise is 200 mm (7-7/8").



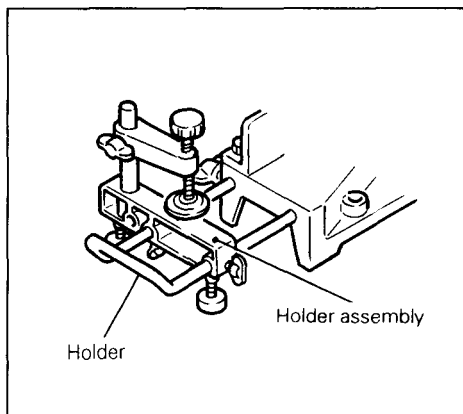
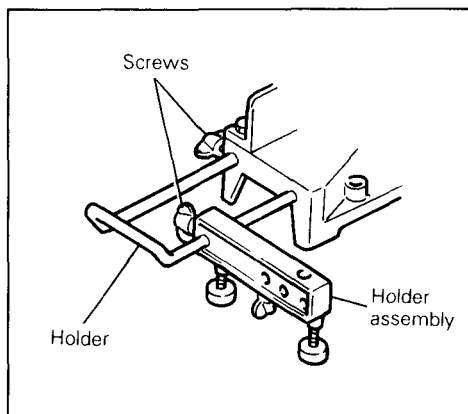
When installing the horizontal vise on the right side of the base, also use the sub-fence R to secure the workpiece more firmly. Refer to the "Sub-fence R" described on previous page for installing the sub-fence R.

**CAUTION:**

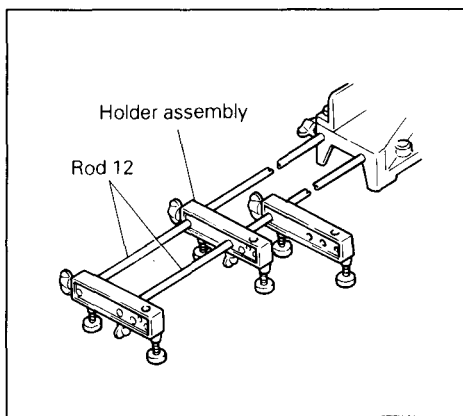
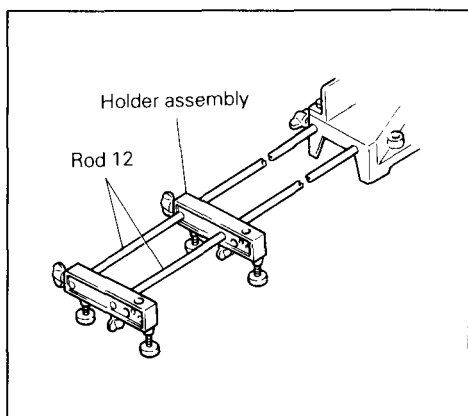
Always set the vise nut to the right fully when securing the workpiece. Failure to do so may result in insufficient securing of the workpiece. This could cause the workpiece to be thrown, cause damage to the blade or cause the dangerous loss of control of the tool.

### Holders and holder assembly (optional accessories)

The holders and the holder assembly can be installed on either side as a convenient means of supporting workpieces horizontally. Install them as shown in Fig. Then tighten the screws firmly to secure the holders and the holder assembly.



When cutting long workpieces, use the holder-rod assembly (optional accessory). It consists of two holder assemblies and two rods 12.



#### CAUTION:

Always support long workpieces level with the top surface of the turn base for accurate cuts and to prevent dangerous loss of control of the tool.

## Operation

### CAUTION:

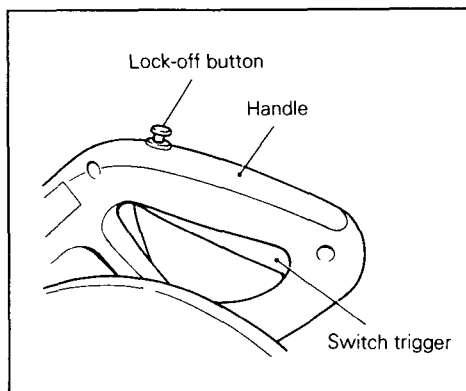
- Before use, be sure to release the handle from the lowered position by pulling the stopper pin.
- Make sure the blade is not contacting the workpiece, etc. before the switch is turned on.
- Do not apply excessive pressure on the handle when cutting. Too much force may result in overload of the motor and/or decreased cutting efficiency.
- Gently press down the handle to perform the cut. If the handle is pressed down with force or if lateral force is applied, the blade will vibrate and leave a mark (saw mark) in the workpiece and the precision of the cut will be impaired.
- During a slide cut, gently push the carriage toward the guide fence without stopping. If the carriage movement is stopped during the cut, a mark will be left in the workpiece and the precision of the cut will be impaired.

## Switch action

### CAUTION:

- Before plugging in the tool, always check to see that the switch trigger actuates properly and returns to the "OFF" position when released.
- When not using the tool, remove the lock-off button and store it in a secure place. This prevents unauthorized operation.
- Do not pull the switch trigger hard without pressing in the lock-off button. This can cause switch breakage.

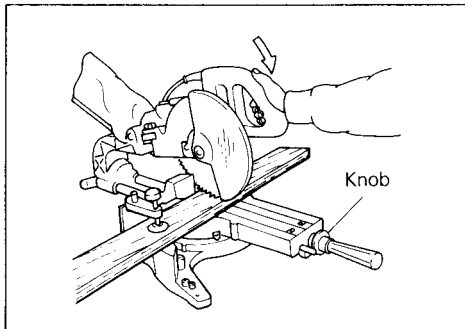
To prevent the switch trigger from being accidentally pulled, a lock-off button is provided. To start the tool, press in the lock-off button and pull the switch trigger. Release the switch trigger to stop.





### 1. Press cutting (cutting small workpieces)

- Workpieces up to 98 mm (3-7/8") high and 134 mm (5-1/4") wide or 107 mm (4-1/4") high and 122 mm (4-13/16") wide can be cut in the following way.
- Push the carriage toward the guide fence fully and tighten the knob to secure the carriage. Secure the workpiece with the vise. Switch on the tool and wait until the blade attains full speed before lowering gently into the cut. When the cut is completed, switch off the tool and WAIT UNTIL THE BLADE HAS COME TO A COMPLETE STOP before returning the blade to its fully elevated position.

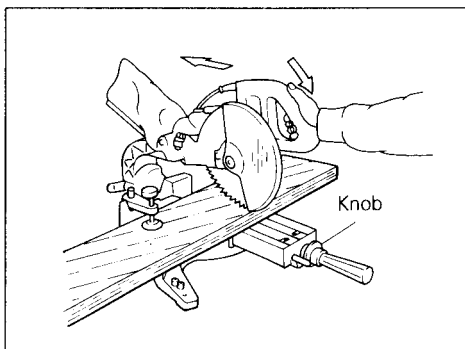


#### CAUTION:

Firmly tighten the clamp screw on the turn base so that the carriage will not move during operation. Insufficient tightening may cause unexpected kickback of the blade. Possible serious injury may result.

### 2. Slide (push) cutting (cutting wide workpieces)

- Workpieces up to 98 mm (3-7/8") high and 310 mm (12-1/4") wide or 107 mm (4-1/4") high and 298 mm (11-3/4") wide can be cut in the following way.
- Loosen the knob so that the carriage can be slide freely. Pull the carriage toward you fully. Switch on the tool and wait until the blade attains full speed. Press down the handle and PUSH THE CARRIAGE TOWARD THE GUIDE FENCE TO THE WORKPIECE. When the cut is completed, switch off the tool and WAIT UNTIL THE BLADE HAS COME TO A COMPLETE STOP before returning the blade to its fully elevated position.



#### CAUTION:

- Whenever performing the slide cut, FIRST PULL THE CARRIAGE TOWARD YOU FULLY and press down the handle to the fully lowered position, then PUSH THE CARRIAGE TOWARD THE GUIDE FENCE. If you perform the slide cut without pulling the carriage fully or if you perform the slide cut toward your direction, the blade may kick back unexpectedly with the potential to cause serious injury.
- Never perform the slide cut with the handle locked in the lowered position by pressing the stopper pin.

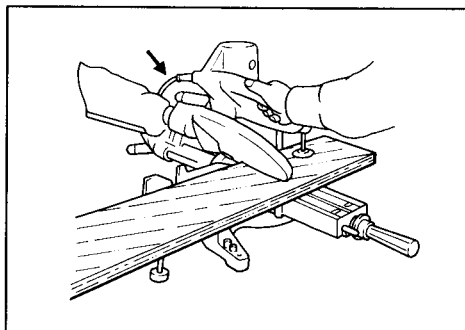
### 3. Miter cutting

Refer to the previously covered "Positioning for adjusting the miter angle".

#### 4. Bevel cut

Left and right 0° – 45° bevel cuts can be performed. At a left 45° bevel angle, workpieces up to 55 mm (2-3/16") high and 310 mm (12-1/4") wide or 61 mm (2-3/8") high and 298 mm (11-3/4") wide. At a right 45° bevel, workpieces up to 35 mm (1-3/8") high and 310 mm (12-1/4") wide or 40 mm (1-9/16") high and 298 mm (11-3/4") wide can be cut.

Loosen the lever and tilt the saw blade to set the bevel angle. Be sure to retighten the lever firmly to secure the selected bevel angle safely. Secure the workpiece with a vise. Switch on the tool and wait until the blade attains full speed. Then gently lower the handle to the fully lowered position while applying pressure in parallel with the blade and **PUSH THE CARRIAGE TOWARD THE GUIDE FENCE TO CUT THE WORKPIECE**. When the cut is completed,



switch off the tool and **WAIT UNTIL THE BLADE HAS COME TO A COMPLETE STOP** before returning the blade to its fully elevated position.

#### CAUTION:

- During a bevel cut, it may create a condition whereby the piece cut off will come to rest against the side of the blade. If the blade is raised while the blade is still rotating, this piece may be caught by the blade, causing fragments to be scattered around which is dangerous. The blade should be raised **ONLY** after the blade has come to a complete stop.
- When pressing down the handle, apply pressure in parallel with the blade. If a force is applied perpendicularly to the turn base or if the pressure direction is changed during a cut, the precision of the cut will be impaired.

#### 5. Compound cutting

•Compound cutting is the process in which a bevel angle is made at the same time in which a miter angle is being cut on a workpiece. Compound cutting can be performed at angle shown in the table right.

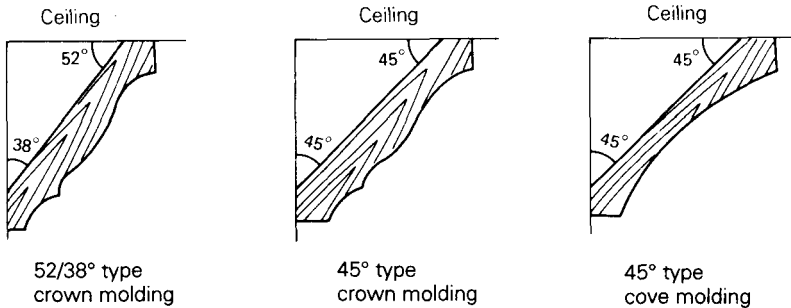
Miter angle	Bevel angle
Left and right 45°	Left and right 0° – 45°
Right 50°	Left 0° – 40° and right 0° – 45°
Right 55°	Left 0° – 35° and right 0° – 45°
Right 60°	Left 0° – 35° and right 0° – 45°

•At the miter angle of left and right 45° and bevel angle of left 45°, workpieces up to 55 mm (2-3/16") high and 220 mm (8-5/8") wide or 61 mm (2-3/8") high and 211 mm (8-1/4") wide can be cut. At the miter angle of left and right 45° and bevel angle of right 45°, workpieces up to 35 mm (1-3/8") high and 220 mm (8-5/8") wide or 40 mm (1-9/16") high and 211 mm (8-1/4") wide can be cut.

•When performing compound cutting, refer to "Press cutting", "Slide cutting", "Miter cutting" and "Bevel cut" explanations.

## 6. Cutting crown and cove moldings

- Crown and cove moldings can be cut on a compound miter saw with the moldings laid flat on the turn base.
- There are two common types of crown moldings and one type of cove moldings; 52/38° wall angle crown molding, 45° wall angle crown molding and 45° wall angle cove molding. See illustrations below.



- There are crown and cove molding joints which are made to fit "Inside" 90° corners (① and ② in Fig. C) and "Outside" 90° corners (③ and ④ in Fig. C).

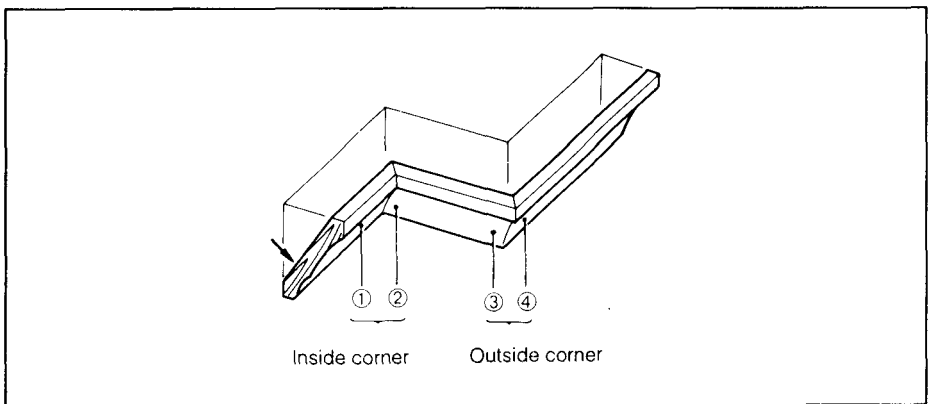
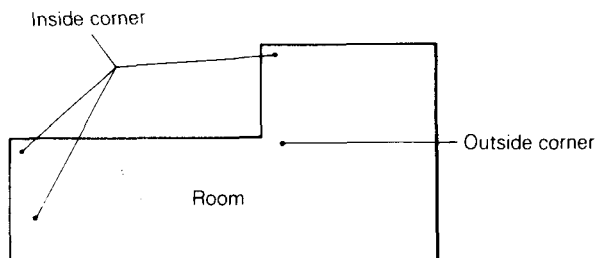


Fig. (C)



When cutting crown and cove moldings, set the bevel angle and miter angle as indicated in the table (A) and position the moldings on the top surface of the saw base as indicated in the table (B).

**In the case of left bevel cut**

**Table (A)**

	Molding position in Fig. (C)	Bevel angle		Miter angle	
		52/38° type	45° type	52/38° type	45° type
For inside corner	①	Left 33.9°	Left 30°	Right 31.6°	Right 35.3°
	②			Left 31.6°	Left 35.3°
For outside corner	③			Right 31.6°	Right 35.3°
	④				

**Table (B)**

	Molding position in Fig. (C)	Molding edge against guide fence	Finished piece
For inside corner	①	Ceiling contact edge should be against guide fence.	Finished piece will be on the Left side of blade.
	②	Wall contact edge should be against guide fence.	
For outside corner	③		Finished piece will be on the Right side of blade.
	④	Ceiling contact edge should be against guide fence.	

**(Example)**

In the case of cutting 52/38° type crown molding for position ① in Fig. (C):

- Tilt and secure bevel angle setting to 33.9° LEFT.
- Adjust and secure miter angle setting to 31.6° RIGHT.
- Lay crown molding with its broad back surface down on the turn base with its CEILING CONTACT EDGE against the guide fence on the saw.
- The finished piece to be used will always be on the LEFT side of the blade after the cut has been made.

## In the case of right bevel cut

**Table (A)**

	Position in Fig. (C)	Bevel angle		Miter angle	
		52/38° type	45° type	52/38° type	45° type
For inside corner	①	Right 33.9°	Right 30°	Right 31.6°	Right 35.3°
	②				
For outside corner	③			Left 31.6°	Left 35.3°
	④			Right 31.6°	Right 35.3°

**Table (B)**

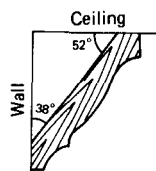
	position in Fig. (C)	Molding edge against guide fence	Finished piece
For inside corner	①	Wall contact edge should be against guide fence.	Finished piece will be on the Right side of blade.
	②	Ceiling contact edge should be against guide fence.	
For outside corner	③		Finished piece will be on the Left side of blade.
	④	Wall contact edge should be against guide fence.	

(Example)

In the case of cutting 52/38° type crown molding for position ① in Fig. (C):

- Tilt and secure bevel angle setting to 33.9° RIGHT.
- Adjust and secure miter angle setting to 31.6° RIGHT.
- Lay crown molding with its broad back surface down on the turn base with its WALL CONTACT EDGE against the guide fence on the saw.
- The finished piece to be used will always be on the RIGHT side of the blade after the cut has been made.

## Compound Miter Saw Miter and Bevel Angle Settings



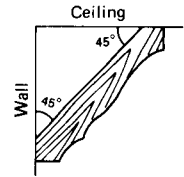
**Wall to Crown Molding Angle: 52 / 38 degrees**

Wall Angle (deg.)	Bevel Angle (deg.)	Miter Angle (deg.)
60	43.0	46.8
61	42.8	46.3
62	42.5	45.7
63	42.2	45.1
64	41.9	44.6
65	41.7	44.0
66	41.4	43.5
67	41.1	42.9
68	40.8	42.4
69	40.5	41.9
70	40.2	41.3
71	39.9	40.8
72	39.6	40.3
73	39.3	39.8
74	39.0	39.2
75	38.7	38.7
76	38.4	38.2
77	38.1	37.7
78	37.8	37.2
79	37.4	36.8
80	37.1	36.3
81	36.8	35.8
82	36.5	35.3
83	36.2	34.8
84	35.8	34.4
85	35.5	33.9
86	35.2	33.4
87	34.9	33.0
88	34.5	32.5
89	34.2	32.1
90	33.9	31.6
91	33.5	31.2
92	33.2	30.7
93	32.8	30.3
94	32.5	29.9
95	32.2	29.4
96	31.8	29.0
97	31.5	28.6
98	31.1	28.2
99	30.8	27.7
100	30.4	27.3



Wall Angle (deg.)	Bevel Angle (deg.)	Miter Angle (deg.)
101	30.1	26.9
102	29.7	26.5
103	29.4	26.1
104	29.0	25.7
105	28.7	25.3
106	28.3	24.9
107	28.0	24.5
108	27.6	24.1
109	27.2	23.7
110	26.9	23.3
111	26.5	22.9
112	26.1	22.6
113	25.8	22.2
114	25.4	21.8
115	25.0	21.4
116	24.7	21.0
117	24.3	20.7
118	23.9	20.3
119	23.6	19.9
120	23.2	19.6
121	22.8	19.2
122	22.5	18.8
123	22.1	18.5
124	21.7	18.1
125	21.3	17.8
126	21.0	17.4
127	20.6	17.1
128	20.2	16.7
129	19.8	16.4
130	19.5	16.0
131	19.1	15.7
132	18.7	15.3
133	18.3	15.0
134	17.9	14.6
135	17.6	14.3
136	17.2	14.0
137	16.8	13.6
138	16.4	13.3
139	16.0	13.0
140	15.6	12.8


Wall Angle (deg.)	Bevel Angle (deg.)	Miter Angle (deg.)
141	15.3	12.3
142	14.9	12.0
143	14.5	11.6
144	14.1	11.3
145	13.7	11.0
146	13.3	10.7
147	12.9	10.3
148	12.5	10.0
149	12.2	9.7
150	11.8	9.4
151	11.4	9.0
152	11.0	8.7
153	10.8	8.4
154	10.2	8.1
155	9.8	7.8
156	9.4	7.5
157	9.0	7.1
158	8.6	6.8
159	8.3	6.5
160	7.9	6.2
161	7.5	5.9
162	7.1	5.6
163	6.7	5.3
164	6.3	4.9
165	5.9	4.6
166	5.5	4.3
167	5.1	4.0
168	4.7	3.7
169	4.3	3.4
170	3.9	3.1
171	3.5	2.8
172	3.2	2.5
173	2.8	2.2
174	2.4	1.8
175	2.0	1.5
176	1.6	1.2
177	1.2	0.9
178	0.8	0.6
179	0.4	0.3
180	0.0	0.0



# Compound Miter Saw Miter and Bevel Angle Settings



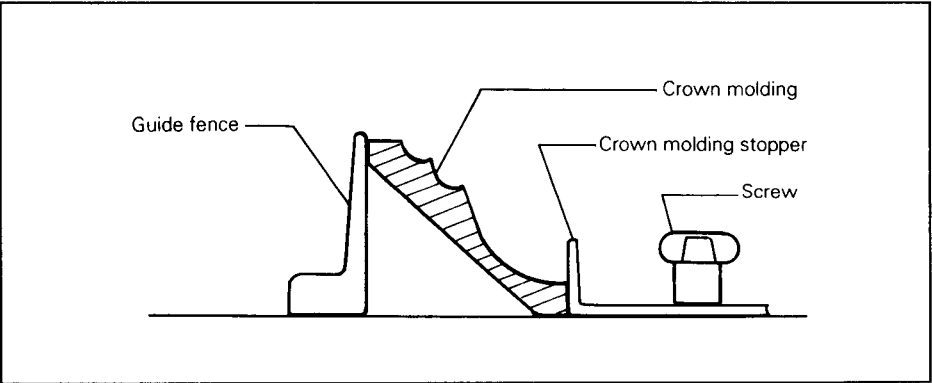
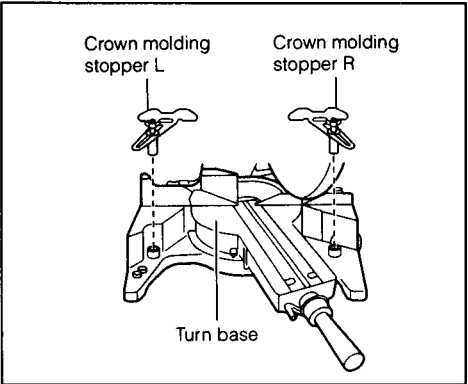
Wall to Crown Molding Angle: **45** degrees

Wall Angle (deg.)	Bevel Angle (deg.)	Miter Angle (deg.)
 60	37.8	50.8
61	37.5	50.2
62	37.3	49.6
63	37.1	49.1
64	36.8	48.5
65	36.6	48.0
66	36.4	47.4
67	36.1	46.9
68	35.9	46.4
69	35.6	45.8
70	35.4	45.3
71	35.1	44.8
72	34.9	44.2
73	34.6	43.7
74	34.4	43.2
75	34.1	42.7
76	33.9	42.1
77	33.6	41.6
78	33.3	41.1
79	33.1	40.6
80	32.8	40.1
81	32.5	39.6
82	32.3	39.1
83	32.0	38.6
84	31.7	38.1
85	31.4	37.7
86	31.1	37.2
87	30.9	36.7
88	30.6	36.2
89	30.3	35.7
 90	30.0	35.3
91	29.7	34.8
92	29.4	34.3
93	29.1	33.9
94	28.8	33.4
95	28.5	32.9
96	28.2	32.5
97	27.9	32.0
98	27.6	31.6
99	27.3	31.1
100	27.0	30.7

Wall Angle (deg.)	Bevel Angle (deg.)	Miter Angle (deg.)
101	26.7	30.2
102	26.4	29.8
103	26.1	29.4
104	25.8	28.9
105	25.5	28.5
106	25.2	28.1
107	24.9	27.6
108	24.6	27.2
109	24.2	26.8
110	23.9	26.3
111	23.6	25.9
112	23.3	25.5
113	23.0	25.1
114	22.7	24.7
115	22.3	24.3
116	22.0	23.8
117	21.7	23.4
118	21.4	23.0
119	21.0	22.6
 120	20.7	22.2
121	20.4	21.8
122	20.0	21.4
123	19.7	21.0
124	19.4	20.6
125	19.1	20.2
126	18.7	19.8
127	18.4	19.4
128	18.1	19.0
129	17.7	18.6
130	17.4	18.2
131	17.1	17.9
132	16.7	17.5
133	16.4	17.1
134	16.0	16.7
135	15.7	16.3
136	15.4	15.9
137	15.0	15.6
138	14.7	15.2
139	14.3	14.8
140	14.0	14.4

Wall Angle (deg.)	Bevel Angle (deg.)	Miter Angle (deg.)
141	13.7	14.1
142	13.3	13.7
143	13.0	13.3
144	12.6	12.9
145	12.3	12.6
146	11.9	12.2
147	11.6	11.8
148	11.2	11.5
149	10.9	11.1
 150	10.5	10.7
151	10.2	10.4
152	9.8	10.0
153	9.5	9.6
154	9.2	9.3
155	8.8	8.9
156	8.5	8.5
157	8.1	8.2
158	7.8	7.8
159	7.4	7.5
160	7.1	7.1
161	6.7	6.7
162	6.4	6.4
163	6.0	6.0
164	5.6	5.7
165	5.3	5.3
166	4.9	5.0
167	4.6	4.6
168	4.2	4.3
169	3.9	3.9
170	3.5	3.5
171	3.2	3.2
172	2.8	2.8
173	2.5	2.5
174	2.1	2.1
175	1.8	1.8
176	1.4	1.4
177	1.1	1.1
178	0.7	0.7
179	0.4	0.4
 180	0.0	0.0

Crown molding stoppers (optional accessories) allow easier cuts of crown molding without tilting the saw blade. Install them on the turn base as shown in the figure.



**Fig. (D)**

Position crown molding with its WALL CONTACT EDGE against the guide fence and its CEILING CONTACT EDGE against the crown molding stoppers as shown in Fig. (D). Adjust the crown molding stoppers according to the size of the crown molding. Tighten the screws to secure the crown molding stoppers. Refer to the table (C) for the miter angle. Use the sub-fence R to secure the crown molding more firmly.

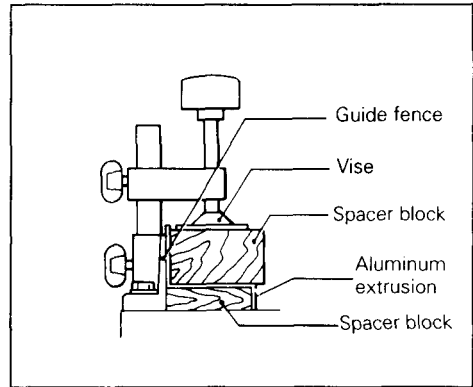
**Table (C)**

	Position in Fig. (C)	Miter angle	Finished piece
For inside corner	①	Right 45°	Save the right side of blade
	②	Left 45°	Save the left side of blade
For outside corner	③		Save the right side of blade
	④	Right 45°	Save the left side of blade



### 7. Cutting aluminum extrusion

When securing aluminum extrusions, use spacer blocks or pieces of scrap as shown in the figure to prevent deformation of the aluminum. Use a cutting lubricant when cutting the aluminum extrusion to prevent build-up of the aluminum material on the blade.



#### CAUTION:

Never attempt to cut thick or round aluminum extrusions. Thick aluminum extrusions may come loose during operation and round aluminum extrusions cannot be secured firmly with this tool.

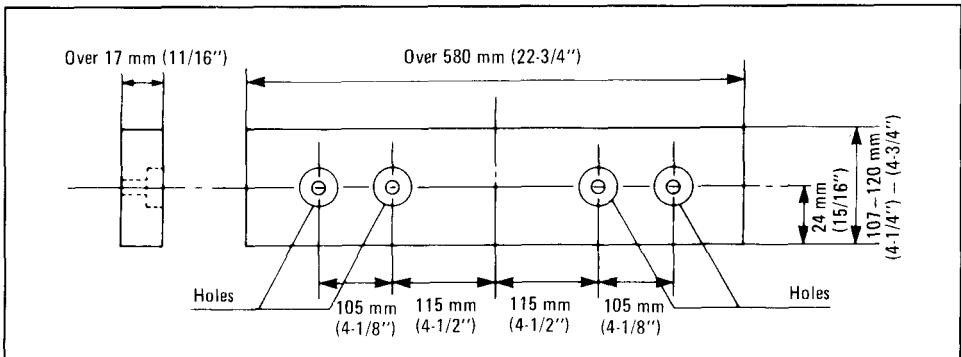
### 8. Wood facing

When cutting workpieces from 107 mm (4-1/4") to 120 mm (4-3/4") high, use a wood facing attached to the face of the guide fence to prevent a portion of the workpiece near the guide fence from being left uncut. Attach a straight wood board of even thickness to the guide fence using the holes in the guide fence and 6 mm (1/4") screws.

(Example)

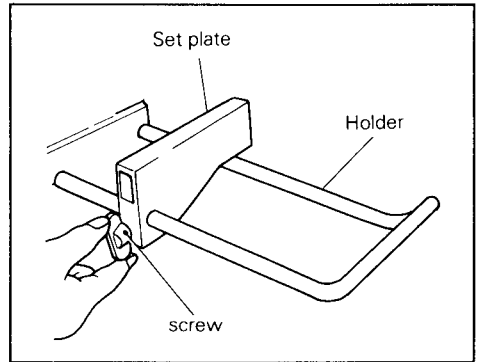
When cutting workpieces 120 mm (4-3/4") high, use a wood facing with the following thickness.

Miter angle	Thickness of wood facing
0°	Over 34 mm (1-5/16")
Left and right 45°	Over 24 mm (15/16")
Right 60°	Over 17 mm (11/16")



## 9. Cutting repetitive lengths

When cutting several pieces of stock to the same length, ranging from 300 mm (11-3/4") to 470 mm (18-1/2"), use of the set plate (optional accessory) will facilitate more efficient operation. Install the set plate on the holder as shown in Fig. Align the cutting line on you workpiece with either the left or right side of the groove in the kerf board, and while holding the workpiece from moving, move the set plate flush against the end of the workpiece. Then secure the set plate with the screw. When the set plate is not used, loosen the screw and turn the set plate out of the way.



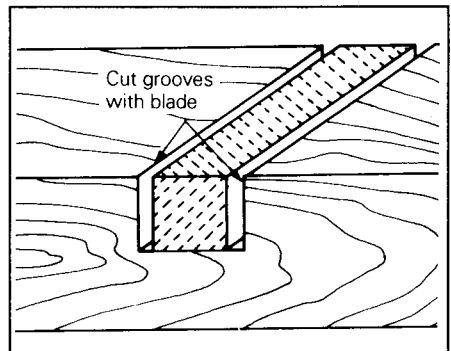
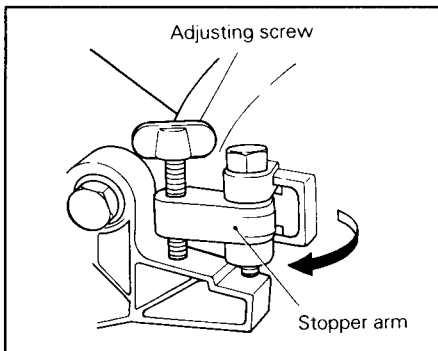
### NOTE:

Use of the holder-rod assembly (optional accessory) allows cutting repetitive lengths, ranging from 300 mm (11-3/4") to 2,690 mm (106").

## 10. Groove cutting

A dado type cut can be made by proceeding as follows:

Adjust the lower limit position of the blade using the adjusting screw on the stopper arm to limit the cutting depth of the blade. To adjust it, rotate the stopper arm to the position shown in the figure. Adjust the adjusting screw so that the blade stops at the desired position when lowering the handle fully. After adjusting the lower limit position of the blade, cut parallel grooves across the width of the workpiece using a slide (push) cut as shown in the figure. Then remove the workpiece material between the grooves with a chisel. Do not attempt to perform this type of cut using wide (thick) blades or with a dado blade. Possible loss of control and injury may result.

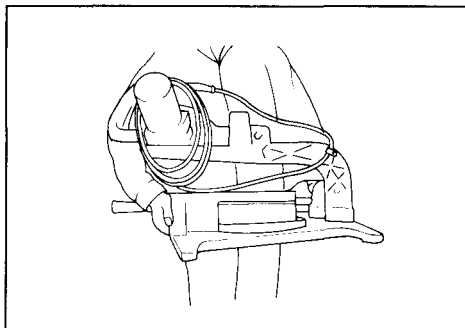
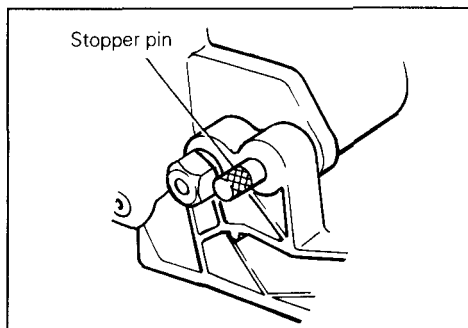


### CAUTION:

Be sure to return the stopper arm to the original position when performing other than groove cutting.

## Carrying tool

Make sure that the tool is unplugged. Secure the blade at 0° bevel angle and the turn base at 60° miter angle to the right. Secure the slide poles after pulling the carriage toward you fully. Lower the handle fully and lock it in the lowered position by pushing in the stopper pin. Carry the tool by holding both side of the tool base as shown in the figure below. If you remove the holders, dust bag, vise, etc., you can carry the tool more easily.



### CAUTION:

- Always secure all moving portions before carrying the tool.
- Stopper pin is for carrying purposes only and not for any cutting operations.

## MAINTENANCE

### CAUTION:

Always be sure that the tool is switched off and unplugged before attempting to perform inspection or maintenance.

### WARNING:

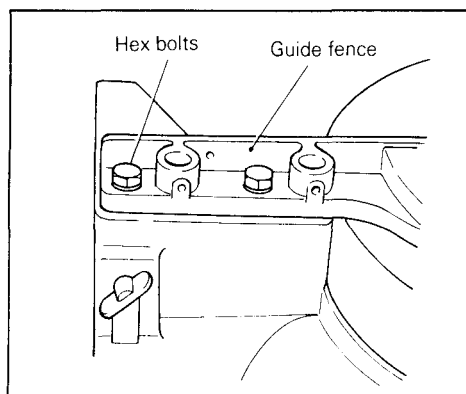
Always be sure that the blade is sharp and clean for the best and safest performance.

## Adjusting the cutting angle

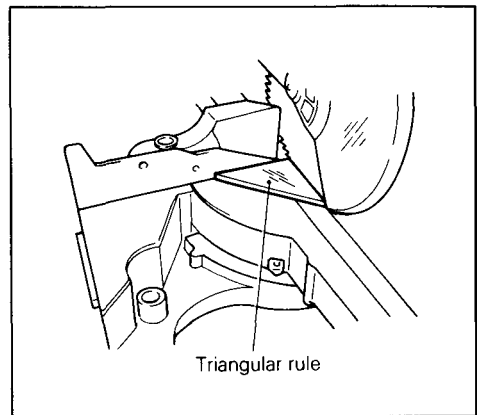
This tool is carefully adjusted and aligned at the factory, but rough handling may have affected the alignment. If your tool is not aligned properly, perform the following:

### 1) Miter angle

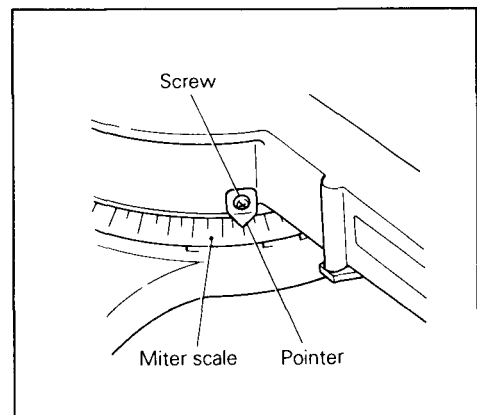
Push the carriage toward the guide fence and tighten the knob to secure the carriage. Loosen the grip which secures the turn base. Turn the turn base so that the pointer indicates 0° on the miter scale. Then turn the turn base slightly clockwise and counterclockwise to seat the turn base cozily in the 0° miter notch. Loosen the four hex bolts securing the guide fence using the socket wrench.



Lower the handle fully and lock it in the lowered position by pushing in the lock pin. Square the side of the blade with the face of the guide fence using a triangular rule, try-square, etc. Then securely tighten the hex bolts on the guide fence in the order from left side.



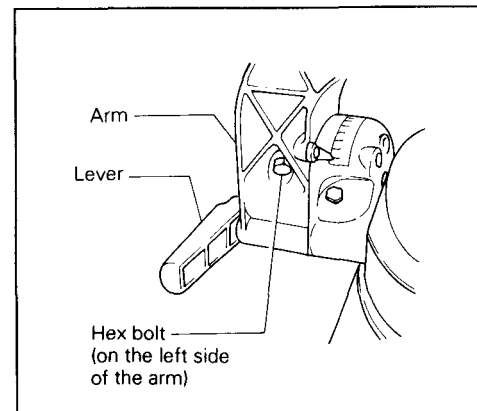
Make sure that the pointer indicates  $0^\circ$  on the miter scale. If the pointer does not indicate  $0^\circ$ , loosen the screw securing the pointer and adjust the pointer.



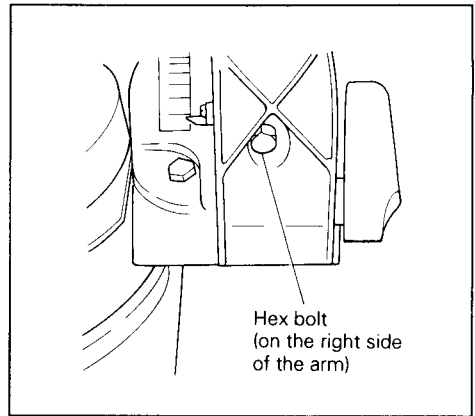
## 2) Bevel angle

### i) $0^\circ$ bevel angle

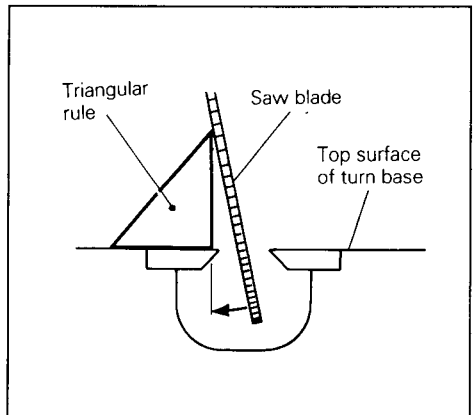
Push the carriage toward the guide fence and tighten the knob to secure the slide poles. Lower the handle fully and lock it in the lowered position by pushing in the lock pin. Loosen the lever at the rear of the tool. Make sure that the arm is locked.



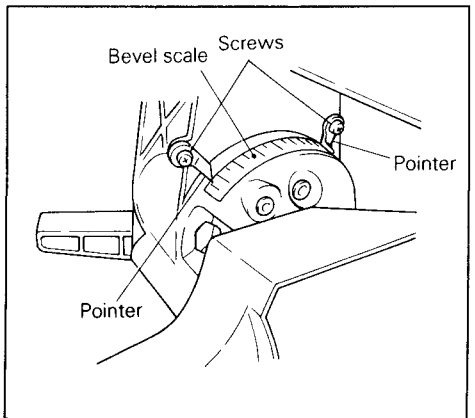
Turn the hex bolt on the left side of the arm two or three revolutions counterclockwise. Turn the hex bolt on the right side of the arm two or three revolutions counterclockwise to tilt the blade to the left.



Carefully square the side of the blade with the top surface of the turn base using the triangular rule, try-square, etc. by turning the hex bolt on the right side of the arm clockwise. Turn the hex bolt on the left side of the arm clockwise as far as it will go. Then tighten the lever securely.



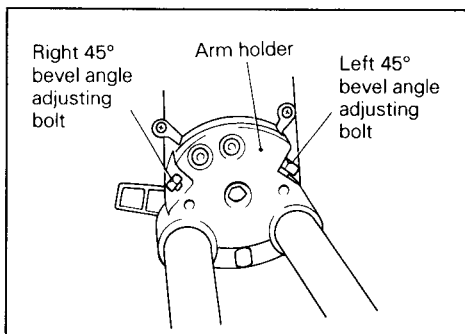
Make sure that the two pointers on the arm point to each 0° on the bevel scale on the arm holder. If they do not point to 0°, loosen the screws which secure the pointers and adjust them so that they will point to 0°.



## ii) 45° bevel angle

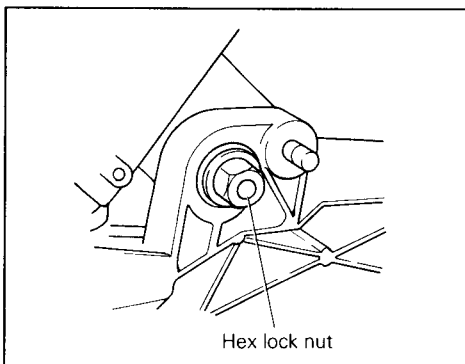
Adjust the 45° bevel angle only after performing 0° bevel angle adjustment. To adjust left 45° bevel angle, loosen the lever and tilt the blade 45° to the left. Make sure that the pointer on the arm holder points to 45° on the bevel scale on the arm holder. If the pointer does not point to 45°, turn the left 45° bevel angle adjusting bolt on the side of the arm holder until the pointer points to 45°.

To adjust right 45° bevel angle, perform the same procedure described above.



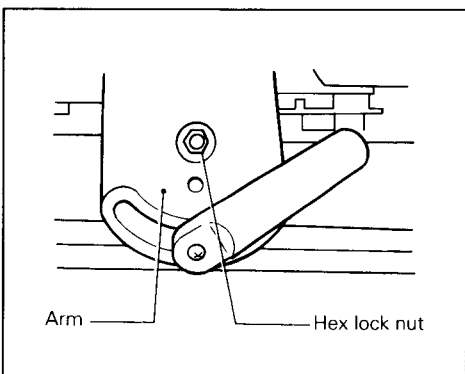
## Adjusting for smooth handle action

The hex lock nut which holds the blade case and the arm together has been factory adjusted to assure smooth handle action up and down and to guarantee precise cutting. Do not tamper it. Should looseness develop at the blade case and arm connection, tighten the hex lock nut using a wrench while holding the bolt with another wrench. After adjusting the hex lock nut, be sure that the handle returns automatically to the initial, raised position from any position. If the hex lock nut is too loose, the cutting accuracy will be affected; if it is too tight, it will be difficult to work the handle up and down. Note that this is a self locking nut. It is a special type that does not loosen during normal use. It should not be overtightened or replaced with other types of nuts. The ideal amount to tighten the hex lock nut is: tight enough to just barely prevent any binding of the handle action when the handle is moved up or down.



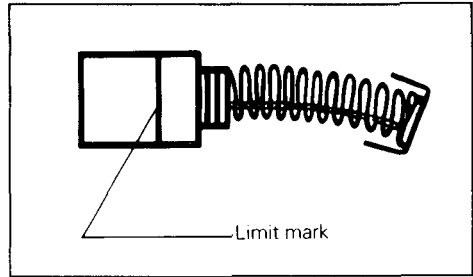
## Adjusting for smooth beveling action

The hex lock nut holding together the arm and arm holder has been factory adjusted to assure smooth beveling action and to guarantee precise cutting. Do not tamper with it. Should looseness develop at the arm and arm holder connection, tighten the hex lock nut using a wrench.

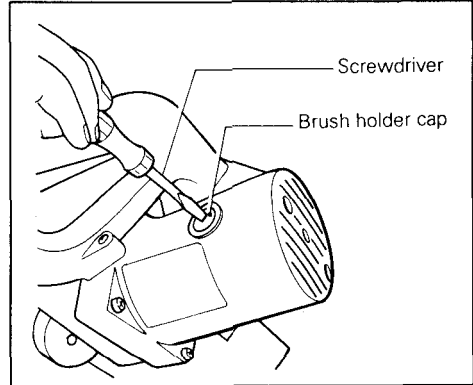


### Replacing carbon brushes

Remove and check the carbon brushes regularly. Replace when they wear down to the limit mark. Keep the carbon brushes clean and free to slip in the holders. Both carbon brushes should be replaced at the same time. Use only identical carbon brushes.



Use a screwdriver to remove the brush holder caps. Take out the worn carbon brushes, insert the new ones and secure the brush holder caps.



### After use

- After use, wipe off chips and dust adhering to the tool with a cloth or the like. Keep the safety cover clean according to the directions in the previously covered "Safety cover". Lubricate the sliding portions with machine oil to prevent rust.
- When storing the tool, pull the carriage toward you fully so that the slide pole is thoroughly inserted into the turn base.

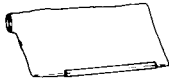
To maintain product SAFETY and RELIABILITY, repairs, any other maintenance or adjustment should be performed by Makita Authorized or Factory Service Centers, always using Makita replacement parts.

ACCESSORIES

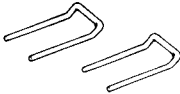
CAUTION:

These accessories or attachments are recommended for use with your Makita tool specified in this manual. The use of any other accessories or attachments might present a risk of injury to persons. The accessories or attachments should be used only in the proper and intended manner.

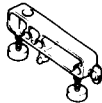
- **Dust bag**  
Part No. 122523-9



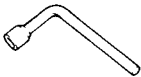
- **Holder**  
Part No. 192621-3



- **Holder assembly**  
Part No. 192671-8



- **Socket wrench 13**  
Part No. 782212-4



- **Triangular rule**  
Part No. 762001-3



- **Lock-off button**  
Part No. 411478-6



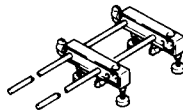
- **Vertical vise**  
Part No. 192672-6



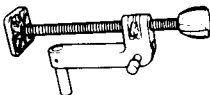
- **Safety goggles**  
Part No. 191686-2



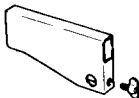
- **Holder-rod assembly**  
Part No. 122539-4



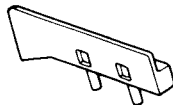
- **Vise assembly (horizontal vise)**  
Part No. 122470-4



- **Set plate**  
Part No. 122472-0



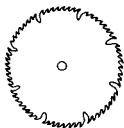
- **Sub-fence R**  
Part No. 192651-4



- **Sub-auxiliary roller**  
Part No. A-05963



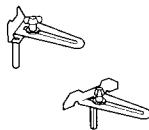
- **Carbide-tipped saw blade**



Fast, smoother, longer sawing without blade sharpening. Cuts wood.

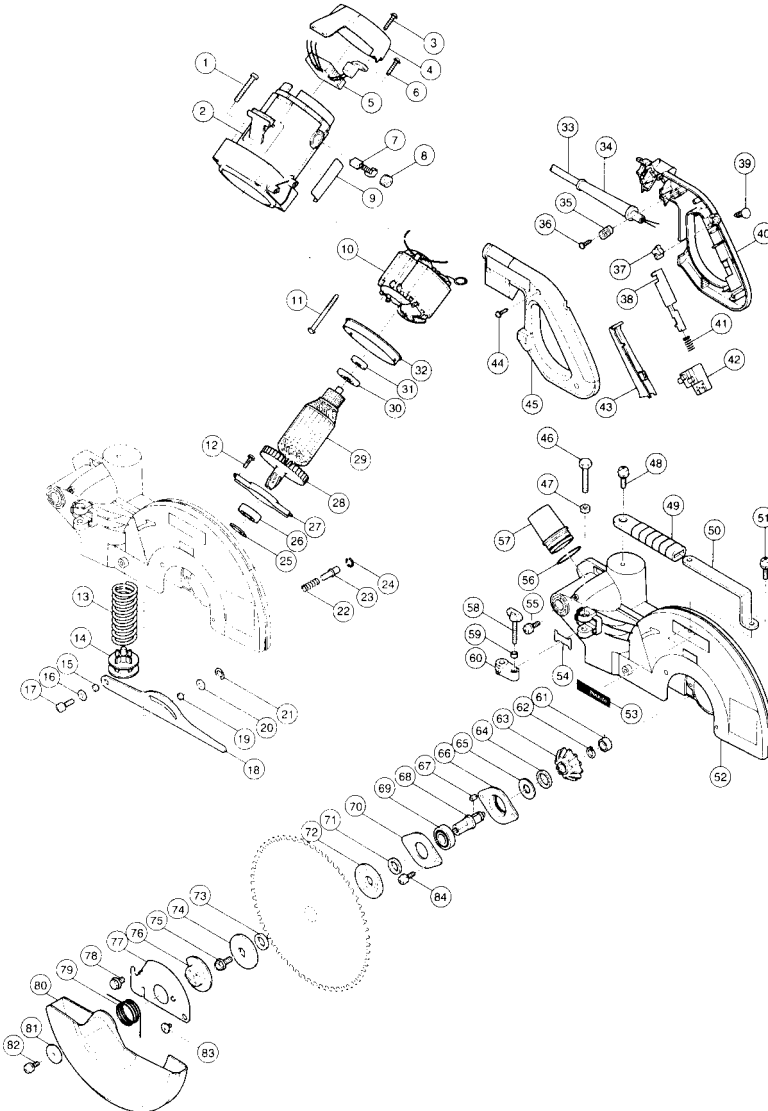
Part No.	Dia. (mm)	Hole dia. (mm)	No. teeth
721520-8	305 (12")	25.4 (1")	96

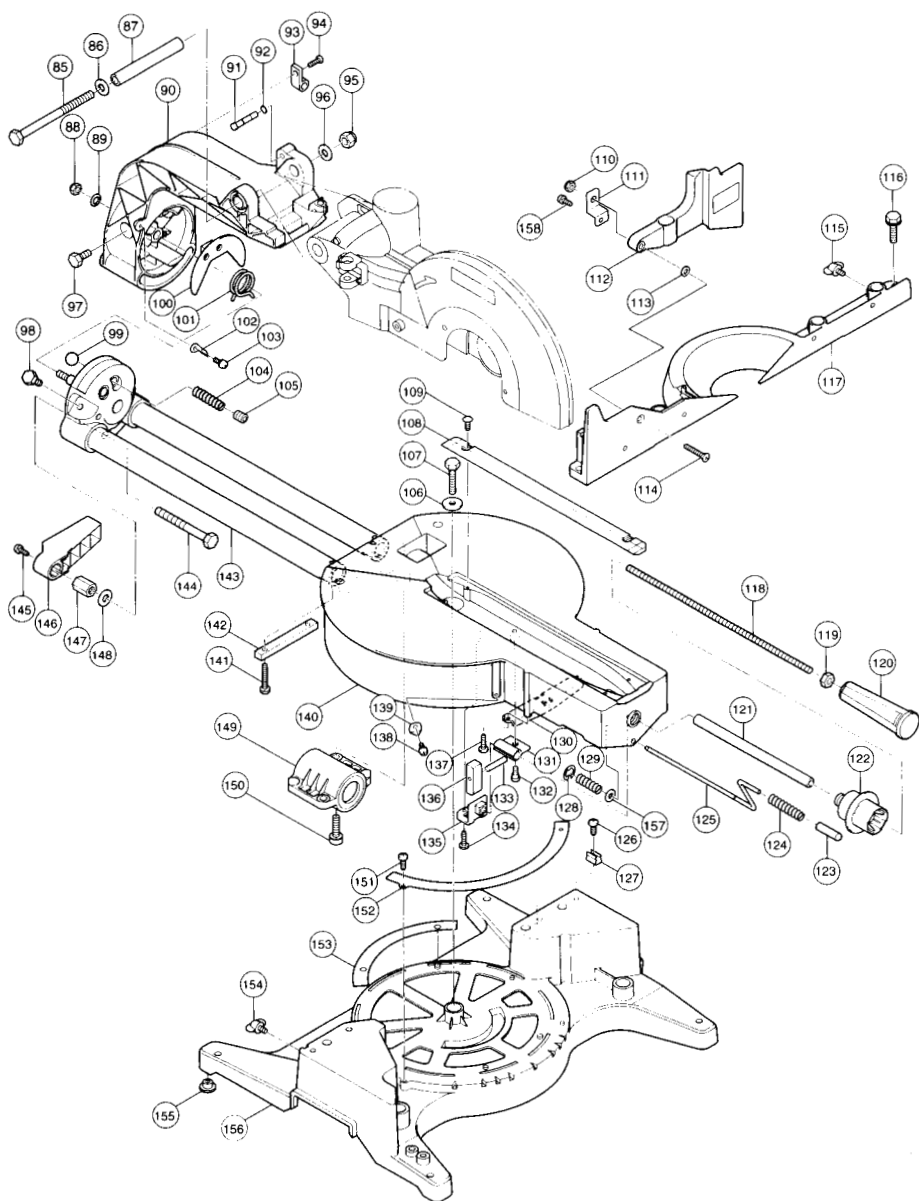
- **Crown molding stopper set**  
Part No. 192669-5





# 305 mm (12'') **SLIDE COMPOUND SAW** **Model LS1212**





Note: The switch, noise suppressor and other part configurations may differ from country to country.

ITEM NO.	NO. USED	DESCRIPTION	ITEM NO.	NO. USED	DESCRIPTION
MACHINE			MACHINE		
1	4	Pan Head Screw M6x50	72	1	Flange 53
2	1	Motor Housing Complete	73	1	Ring 15.8
3	2	Tapping Screw 4x18	74	1	Flange 53
4	1	Rear Cover	75	1	Hex. Flange Head Bolt M10x20
5	1	Controller	76	1	Center Plate
6	1	Tapping Screw 4x18	77	1	Center Cover
7	2	Carbon Brush	78	1	Hex. Flange Head Bolt M8x12
8	2	Brush Holder Cap	79	1	Torsion Spring 45
9	1	Name Plate	80	1	Safety Cover
10	1	FIELD ASSEMBLY	81	1	Flat Washer 6
11	2	Tapping Screw 5x75	82	1	Pan Head Screw M5x12
12	2	Pan Head Screw M5x16	83	1	Hex. Socket Head Bolt M6
13	1	Compression Spring 34	84	2	Pan Head Screw M5x16
14	1	Spring Holder	85	1	Hex. Bolt M10x130
15	1	Ring 6	86	1	Flat Washer 10
16	1	Flat Washer 6	87	1	Pipe 16-113
17	1	Hex. Socket Head Bolt M6x20	88	1	Hex. Lock Nut M8-13
18	1	Link Plate	89	1	Flat Washer 8
19	1	Ring 6	90	1	Arm Complete
20	1	Flat Washer 6	91	1	Stopper Pin
21	1	Stop Ring E-5	92	1	O Ring 7
22	1	Compression Spring 7	93	1	Strain Relief
23	1	Pin 6	94	1	Tapping Screw Bind CT 4x12
24	1	Ring Spring 8	95	1	Hex. Lock Nut M10-17
25	1	Retaining Ring S-17	96	1	Flat Washer 10
26	1	Ball Bearing 6003LLB	97	2	Hex. Bolt M8x28
27	1	Bearing Retainer 94	98	2	Hex. Bolt M8x28
28	1	Fan 80	99	2	Steel Ball 10
29	1	ARMATURE ASSEMBLY (With Item 28, 30 & 31)	100	1	Guide Plate
30	1	Insulation Washer	101	1	Torsion Spring 30
31	1	Ball Bearing 6000LLB	102	2	Indication Plate
32	1	Baffle Plate	103	2	Pan Head Screw M4x10
33	1	Cord	104	2	Compression Spring 5
34	1	Cord Guard	105	2	Hex. Socket Head Bolt M12x12
35	1	Strain Relief	106	1	Flat Washer 8
36	2	Tapping Screw 4x18	107	1	Hex. Bolt M8x40
37	1	Cam	108	2	Kerf Board
38	1	Lock Off Lever	109	4	Tapping Screw Bind CT 4x12
39	1	Switch Button	110	1	Hex. Lock Nut M6-10
40	1	Handle Set (With Item 45)	111	1	Sub Fence Plate
41	1	Compression Spring 3	112	1	Sub Fence Complete
42	1	Switch	113	1	Flat Washer 6
43	1	Switch Lever	114	1	Countersunk Head Screw M6x35
44	6	Tapping Screw 4x18	115	1	Screw M6x10
45	1	Handle Set (With Item 40)	116	4	Hex. Bolt M8x30
46	1	Hex. Bolt M8x45	117	1	Guide Fence
47	1	Rubber Ring 6	118	1	Screw M8x320
48	1	Pan Head Screw M6x16	119	1	Hex. Nut M8
49	1	Grip	120	1	Grip 37
50	1	Grip Holder	121	1	Pipe 9-200
51	1	Pan Head Screw M6x16	122	1	Knob 48 Complete
52	1	Blade Case Complete	123	1	Cap 10
53	1	Makita Mark	124	1	Coil Spring
54	1	Stopper Arm Plate	125	1	Lock Pin
55	1	Pan Head Screw M4x10	126	1	Tapping Screw CT 4x16
56	1	O Ring 35	127	1	Leaf Spring
57	1	Dust Nozzle	128	1	Stop Ring E-5
58	1	Screw M6x43	129	1	Compression Spring 6
59	1	Urethane Ring 5	130	1	Pin Holder
60	1	Stopper Arm	131	1	Slide Stopper
61	1	Ball Bearing 608LLB	132	1	Pan Head Screw M6
62	1	Retaining Ring S-14	133	1	Pin 5
63	1	Spiral Bevel Gear 35	134	1	Tapping Screw CT 4x16
64	1	Rubber Ring 20	135	1	Stopper Holder
65	1	Flat Washer 14	136	1	Turn Stopper
66	1	Bearing Box	137	2	Tapping Screw CT 4x16
67	1	Key 4	138	1	Pan Head Screw M4x10
68	1	Spindle	139	1	Pointer
69	1	Ball Bearing 6203DDW	140	1	Turn Base Complete
70	1	Bearing Retainer 66	141	2	Hex. Bolt M6x35
71	1	Ring 16	142	1	Square Rod Complete
			143	1	Arm Holder Complete

ITEM NO.	NO. USED	DESCRIPTION	ITEM NO.	NO. USED	DESCRIPTION
<b>MACHINE</b>			<b>MACHINE</b>		
144	1	Hex. Bolt M10x100	153	2	Slide Plate
145	1	Pan Head Screw M4x10	154	2	Screw M6x10
146	1	Lever 100	155	4	Cap 20
147	1	Hex. Nut M10-17	156	1	Base Complete
148	1	Flat Washer 10	157	1	Flat Washer 6
149	1	Bearing Box 8 Complete	158	1	Pan Head Screw M4x10
150	2	Hex. Socket Head Bolt M8x30	159	1	Flat Washer 8
151	3	Tapping Screw Bind CT 4x12	160	1	Compression Spring 5
152	1	Miter Scale Plate			

Note: The switch and other part specifications may differ from country to country.

## MAKITA LIMITED ONE YEAR WARRANTY

### Warranty Policy

Every Makita tool is thoroughly inspected and tested before leaving the factory. It is warranted to be free of defects from workmanship and materials for the period of ONE YEAR from the date of original purchase. Should any trouble develop during this one-year period, return the COMPLETE tool, freight prepaid, to one of Makita's Factory or Authorized Service Centers. If inspection shows the trouble is caused by defective workmanship or material, Makita will repair (or at our option, replace) without charge.

This Warranty does not apply where:

- repairs have been made or attempted by others;
- repairs are required because of normal wear and tear;
- The tool has been abused, misused or improperly maintained;
- alterations have been made to the tool.

IN NO EVENT SHALL MAKITA BE LIABLE FOR ANY INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES FROM THE SALE OR USE OF THE PRODUCT. THIS DISCLAIMER APPLIES BOTH DURING AND AFTER THE TERM OF THIS WARRANTY.

MAKITA DISCLAIMS LIABILITY FOR ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF "MERCHANTABILITY" AND "FITNESS FOR A SPECIFIC PURPOSE," AFTER THE ONE-YEAR TERM OF THIS WARRANTY.

This Warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation or exclusion may not apply to you. Some states do not allow limitation on how long an implied warranty lasts, so the above limitation may not apply to you.

## Makita Corporation of America

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